

**Clean Copy of Amended Claims:**

Please amend claims 6, 8-10, 14, 15, 17, 19, 26, 27 and 30 as shown below:

A Sub B<sub>1</sub>  
6. (AMENDED) The corn plant of claim 2, wherein said plant further comprises a genetic factor conferring male sterility.

sub B<sub>2</sub>  
8. (AMENDED) The tissue culture according to claim 7, cells or tissue culture of regenerable cells being from a tissue selected from the group consisting of leaves, pollen, embryos, roots, root tips, anthers, silks, flowers, kernels, ears, cobs, husks, and stalks.

A2  
9. (AMENDED) A corn plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim 7, wherein the regenerated plant is capable of expressing all the morphological and physiological characteristics of inbred line RAA1, representative seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. \_\_\_\_\_.

10. (AMENDED) A corn plant with all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of corn inbred RAA1, representative seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. \_\_\_\_\_.

A3  
14. (AMENDED) A corn seed produced by growing said hybrid corn plant of claim 13 and harvesting the resultant corn seed.

15. (AMENDED) An F<sub>1</sub> hybrid seed produced by crossing the inbred corn plant according to claim 2 with another, genetically different corn plant.

A4  
17. (AMENDED) A method for producing inbred corn seed RAA1, representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession No. \_\_\_\_\_, comprising:

- a) planting a collection of seed comprising seed of a hybrid, one of whose parents is inbred RAA1, said collection also comprising seed of said inbred;
- b) growing plants from said collection of seed;
- c) identifying inbred parent plants;
- d) controlling pollination in a manner which preserves the homozygosity of said inbred parent plant; and
- e) harvesting the resultant seed.

- A5
19. (AMENDED) A method for producing a RAA1-derived corn plant, comprising:
- a) crossing inbred corn line RAA1, representative seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC accession number \_\_\_\_\_, with a second corn plant to yield progeny corn seed;
  - b) growing said progeny corn seed, under plant growth conditions, to yield said RAA1-derived corn plant;
  - c) crossing said RAA1-derived corn plant with itself or another corn plant to yield additional RAA1-derived progeny corn seed;
  - d) growing said progeny corn seed of step (c) under plant growth conditions, to yield additional RAA1-derived corn plants; and
  - e) repeating the crossing and growing steps of (c) and (d) from 0 to 7 times to generate further RAA1-derived corn plants.

A6

26. (AMENDED) The corn plant, or parts thereof, of claim 2, wherein the plant or parts thereof have been transformed so that its genetic material contains one or more transgenes operably linked to one or more regulatory element, wherein said transgene comprises an insect resistance gene or a herbicide resistance gene.

27. (AMENDED) A method for producing a corn plant that contains in its genetic material one or more transgenes, comprising crossing the corn plant of claim 2 with either a second plant of another corn line or with a non-transformed corn plant of the line RAA1, representative seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. \_\_\_\_\_ so that the genetic material of the progeny that result from the cross contains the transgene(s) operably linked to a regulatory element.

A7

30. (AMENDED) A method for developing a corn plant in a corn plant breeding program using plant breeding techniques which include employing a corn plant, or its parts, as a source of plant breeding material comprising: obtaining the corn plant, or its parts, of claim 2 as a source of said breeding material and wherein plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.